

The Daily Republican.

HANSEN & MOSSER,
Publishers.

DECATUR, ILLINOIS
Thursday Evening, June 22

National Republican Ticket.

For President,
RUTHERFORD B. HAYES
of Ohio
For Vice President,
WILLIAM H. WHEELER
of New York

Republican State Ticket.

For Governor,
SHERIDAN M. CULLOM,
of Sangamon
For Lieutenant Governor,
ANDREW SILVERMAN,
of Cook
For Secretary of State,
GEORGE H. HARTLOW,
of Tazewell
For Auditor of Public Accounts,
THOMAS B. NEEDLES,
of Washington
For Treasurer,
EDWARD RUTZ,
of St. Clair
For Attorney General,
JAMES K. EDWARDS,
of Lee

D. D. EVANS, Esq., one of the delegates from this district to Cincinnati, voted steadily, after the first ballot, for Blaine, in which he showed more wisdom than some of the Blaine fanatics under the lead of Ingalls. Times.

When Mr. Evans was elected as a delegate he was welcomed for a Blaine man, and though himself present he did not intimate that he was anything else. If there had been any doubt of his soundness on that question he would have been permitted to stay at home. So that, if he "showed more wisdom than some of the Blaine fanatics," he showed less honor. But that is what would commend him to the Democrats and Independents.

This Chicago Evening Journal of the 19th inst., contains eighty-eight pages. The matter in those eighty-eight pages is, however, of more interest to the people of Chicago than elsewhere, being the delinquent tax-list of that much mortgaged city. The tax listers association of Chicago must be a powerful organization, and if they can successfully resist the collection of so large an amount of revenue, they will eventually bankrupt the city.

The record of Hon. Wm. A. Wheeler on the so-called "salary grab" is entirely unique. He voted against the measure at every stage and on its final passage. After it passed he drew his back pay, converted it into United States bonds and turned the bonds into the treasury with the request that they be cancelled, saying he would "stop the interest on that much of the national debt at least."

The double-lock between the House and Senate on the General Appropriation bill continues with no immediate prospect of solution. As passed by the House the bill required a general overhauling, and the Senate made over one hundred amendments. A conference committee of the two houses has been appointed, but as that on the part of the lower house is adverse to any compromise the probability of an agreement is not great. If the bill is not passed by the first of July, the salaries of all United States judges, marshals and postmasters, and all expenses of congress will stop. Not a letter can be sent, or a soldier or a ship moved, or a paper endorsed, or a letter written in any department of the government except in violation of the law. To this pass has the government been brought through the incompetency and "cussedness" of the confederate house.

In making their nominations at St. Louis the Democrats are practically reduced to a choice between carrying New York or Indiana for their candidate. It is idle to talk of their carrying Ohio. Hayes will carry that state beyond any possibility of doubt. To all intents and purposes this state is equally sure for Hayes, but many Democrats will argue that Hendricks can carry Indiana. But whatever strength they may claim for him in Indiana, they do not and will not claim that he can carry New York. Hayes and Wheeler can beat him to death in the Empire State. On the other hand Tilden is popular in New York and might stand some chance of carrying it—very little, but some. He would have none whatever in Ohio or Indiana, and barely more than a little in New York. But his little would outweigh Mr. Hendricks' none at all, so that practically the case stands thus: Hendricks would stand some chance in Indiana and none at all in Ohio or New York; Tilden would stand some chance in New York and none at all in Ohio or Indiana. In this situation the probabilities are that as between these two the Democrats will nominate the man who may possibly carry New York with her thirty-five electoral votes, though he lose Ohio and Indiana, rather than the one who can only claim a possibility of carrying Indiana with her 15 votes, while he had no chance whatever in Ohio and New York. Indianapolis Journal

THE PRESS GANG AT CINCINNATI TRYING TO KEEP COOL.

(Cincinnati Cor. Washington Capital.)
Here the nights are not only hot as the day, but filled with millions of mosquitoes, that Ben Perley Poore says carry little whetstones under their wings to sharpen their bills upon.

Speaking of Ben, that Nestor, the watchman on guard at the Probasco Mountain the other night, was awakened by the sound of voices in high dispute that seemed to emanate from the interior of the fountain itself. Approaching more closely, he found a number of men seated in the lower basin, with only their heads and shoulders visible, and over these streams of water fell from Mercury's outstretched palm above. They had champagne bottles and ice, and were in a violent discussion over the chances of the several candidates. The policemen peered over the rim of the basin and said:

"Well, I'll be d—d!"
"We have no objection to that," said one of the aqueous individuals, "but before you are, take a drink."

"Do you know, you drunken fools, that it's again the law to be in this fountain?"
"Nocturnal luminary," said a gentleman, sticking his head from under a sheet of water, "my name is Comly—General Jim Comly, of the Ohio State Journal. These are all representatives of the press. This is Ben. Perley Poore, a Nestor. His recumbent position comes of the novel sensation of being in the water. This is Mr. George Adams, of the World, a perfect gentleman, whose life is dear to his country. Permit me to present to you Mr. Keenan, of the Chicago Times—he is so brilliant that his life has been despaired of frequently. This is Walter Allen, widely suspected of having invented dynamite. This is—"

"Now, hold on," said the policeman, "I don't care a d—n who you are; but what I want to know is, what's your doing in this fountain?"
"Doing? I paid somnambulist of the thoroughfare, we are discussing on the chances of the several candidates."

"Who said you might discuss in the fountain?"
"We were given the liberty of the city, and we took the liberty of getting in here that we might survive the heat and dirt of this—we beg pardon, heat, we mean nothing personally disrespectful—this breathing hole of hell."

The watchman, concluding the peevish remarks were too much for him, reported the startling intelligence to the chief of police. This sagacious functionary considered the subject gravely for a few moments, and then said:

"All newspaper men; well, let 'em be; if we disturb 'em they'll abuse us."

And thus the chief repeated unwarmed, Dogberry's instructions to the watch; and he was wise; for had the scurvy knaves been disturbed they would have filled the press of the country with vile abuse of the great city of swine.

THE VOICE OF A PATRIOT.

January 4, 1861, Hon R B Hayes wrote

"South Carolina has passed a secession ordinance, and Federal laws are set at naught in the state. Overt acts enough have been committed, forts and arsenals having been taken, a revenue cutter seized, and Major Anderson besieged in Fort Sumter. Other cotton states are about to follow. Disunion and civil war are at hand, and yet I fear disunion and war less than compromise. We can recover from them. This free states alone, if we must go on alone will make a glorious nation. I do not feel gloomy when I look forward. The reality is less frightful than the apprehension we have all had these many years. Let us be temperate, calm and just, but firm and resolute. Crittenden's compromise! Wymouth, speaking of the rumor that Bonaparte was about to invade England, said, 'The danger of invasion is by no means equal to that of peace. A man may escape a pistol, no matter how near his head, but not a dose of poison.'"

On the 15th of May, 1861, he wrote as follows:

"Judge Matthews and I have agreed to go into the service for the war, and if possible into the same regiment. I spoke my feelings to him, which he said were also, viz, that this was a just and necessary war; that it demanded the whole power of the country, and that I would prefer to go into it if I knew I was to die or be killed in the course of it, rather than live through and after it without taking any part in it."

THE New York Herald says. Governor Hayes is the recipient of more telegraph messages conveying congratulations and assurances of cordial support than were ever before sent to a presidential candidate. That of President Grant is the most valuable of them all, and the least graceful. It is a assurance for Governor Hayes a full expression of the colossal executive influence to promote his election. Such an implied promise would scarcely have been given by the President either to Blaine or Brewster, and its promptness and heartiness will make a strong impression favorable to Governor Hayes' success. The reform element of the party, which has no reason to distrust Gov. Hayes, will be satisfied that he is a stronger candidate with President Grant's support than Brewster could be without it, and a moderate reformer who can be elected is a more eligible candidate than a violent reformer who could not.

Call at Ashty's, and see those splendid seats for porches and gardens. Can furnish them in any color 10 dtt

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE NEW SECRETARY.

His Name is Lot M. Morrill, of Maine.

RUMOR THAT BLAINE WILL BE MADE SENATOR.

Great Ratification Meeting in Chicago.

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC CLANS AT SPRINGFIELD.

Tilden the Coming Man.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Mr. New, this morning, sent the president his resignation as treasurer.

The president has nominated Senator Morrill, of Maine, to the office. The committee on banking and currency had under consideration to day the bill for the repeal of the specie resumption act. Two amendments will be allowed to be offered in the house, one for the accumulation of coin in the treasury, preparatory to resumption of specie payments, and the other providing for funding of greenbacks. The committee were evenly divided as to reporting, to day, one member being absent, and the meeting will be held tomorrow.

The manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company reproduced before the judiciary committee, to-day, the three original cable dispatches addressed to "Favo" and Joseph Caldwell. The latter had been left at the office by Scott's messenger. The one, telling Caldwell to telegraph the judiciary committee was brought by a gentleman who refused to leave his address, but being urged, smilingly left the name of "John Smith."

The nomination and confirmation of Senator Lot M. Morrill took place, to-day, without his knowledge, and he is still undecided whether or not he will accept the position. At any rate, he will not enter on the duties before the final passage of the pending appropriation bills. This accords with the wishes of his colleagues. The commission of Morrill, as secretary of the treasury was signed by the president at 2:30 o'clock, this afternoon. This is noted as being one of the quickest executive actions of the character that has ever been consummated.

The last official act of Secretary Bristow was the awarding, under the act of congress of June 20, 1874, of three life saving medals of the first class to three brothers named Hubbard, residing at Marblehead, Ohio, who, on the 1st of May, 1875, at great peril of their own lives, rescued two men from the main topmast rigging of the schooner or Connelmer, which, in a terrible gale, had sunk off Marblehead, Lake Erie. The action of the Hubbards is one of the most heroic on record.

The House committee on Pacific railroads, at a meeting, to-day, considered the bill with reference to fixing freight charges over the Omaha bridge. The members of the committee are equally divided on the respective propositions of Representatives Throckmorton and Crounse, while the remaining member is opposed to legislation on the subject.

CHICAGO, June 21.—The Hayes and Wheeler ratification meeting, to-night, was attended by a large audience and addressed by distinguished orators and politicians. Hon. E. C. Larned was made president and a long list of vice presidents elected. After brief introductory remarks by the president, who stated the aims of the meeting and analyzed the character of the men who are to act as the standard bearers in this campaign, he introduced Sydney Smith, who characterized the Cincinnati nominees as absolutely without blemish, as candidates, and who reviewed Mr. Hayes' political and public life, and practical achievements, his numerous victories in the arena of politics, and predicted a complete and overwhelming republican victory at the polls in November.

Resolutions were read and adopted endorsing the nomination of Hayes and Wheeler, recognizing Hayes as an honest man, brave soldier, experienced statesman, modest and exemplary citizen demanded by the exigencies of the times, and recommending him as such to the American people, and declaring Wm. A. Wheeler a fit associate on such a ticket, endorsing the Cincinnati platform, especially that plank which calls for "civil reform," declaring a speedy restoration to specie payment the cardinal principles of republican faith, and arraigning the democratic party as unfaithful in this respect, and as having forfeited all claims to the respect and confidence of reformers and honest men.

At the conclusion of the reading of the resolutions, the chairman introduced Emory A. Storrs, whose address was received with frequent applause. The meeting was also addressed by the Hon. James P. Root and Wm. Cook.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 21.—Delegates to the Democratic State Convention, which will meet here to-morrow, are rapidly coming in, and nearly all have arrived. So far, the personal appearance of the delegates, as to intelligence and stability, is far superior to any Democratic State Convention that was ever seen here. They are all neatly, gently and fashionably dressed. The Democracy in the several counties of the State must have had a new revolution, and consequently selected their best men for delegates. The advocates of Tilden were the first on the ground, and for a time it appeared as though there would be but little opposition to him in the Convention, and that he would make a clear sweep and have all the delegates for him, but, later, the friends of Hendricks began to pour in, and this evening the Hayes delegates have received large accessions. This morning the chances seemed to be largely in favor of a full delegation for Tilden and Hendricks, but now it is uncertain how matters stand, except that Tilden appears to be decidedly in the ascendant. The indications are that most of the delegates are in favor of something like the financial plank in the Cincinnati platform. When Gen. Singleton made his appearance, it was thought he was here for the purpose of throwing the fire brand of inflation into the convention, but, while he is in favor of the issue of more greenbacks, he only asks that the convention recommend the repeal of the Resumption Act. This is very moderate for him. Several Indiana men are here in the interest of Hendricks, striving to have the convention instruct for him. In this they will hardly succeed, for the reason that the vote of New York in the Electoral College is a prize which the democracy can not afford to place in jeopardy, hence the probability, in fact, almost the certainty, that the delegation will be elected with deference to Tilden's nomination. The vote of Indiana is also coveted by them and they can not claim it positively. Hence it appears that the delegation will so be made up that the whole, or nearly the vote will be cast for Tilden and Hendricks. A number of gentlemen who took part in the Independent Reform convention at Decatur are here, trying to see whether they cannot make some trade with the Democracy in the matter of the state ticket, which is to be nominated hereafter. Your correspondent has heard a number of prominent Democrats express themselves very freely on this subject this afternoon, and saying, "They propose to nominate a straight-out Democratic ticket and make the best fight they can, and, defeated, as they certainly will be, they will not be humiliated as they were during the last session of the general assembly. They have heard enough of Hayes and his Texas friends. As for the Democratic clans gathered here, the question is, who shall be the nominees for state offices when the other convention shall meet, is being discussed, but mainly in regard to the governor. S. S. Marshall, W. J. Allen and T. S. Casey are mentioned, but they do not want to take the chances. W. F. Storey, of the Chicago Times, is also mentioned. Lieut. Gov. Glenn is working for the nomination, and is probably the only man who wants it, except C. H. McCormick, the reporter man. If he will be proportionately as liberal with his cash as he was said to have been in 1872, when he gave \$10,000 to the liberal cause for the honor of being placed on the state committee, and having the headquarters removed to Chicago, there is no doubt about his receiving the empty honor of a nomination.

The ways now made plain for the national democratic convention which is to assemble in St. Louis next week. This afternoon some fifteen or eighteen editors of buccolic democratic papers fixed the whole thing. They met, and in the plenitude of their wisdom they not only laid down the law to the national convention, but to the state convention, and, also, to congress. After much brain work, they evolved from their inner consciousness, the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the causes which induced the adoption of the two-thirds rule in democratic national conventions have passed away.

Resolved, That in the opinion of the democratic editors of the state of Illinois the said two-thirds rule should be no longer observed in future democratic national conventions, believing it to be undemocratic and unnecessary.

Resolved, That our delegates to the next democratic national convention be requested to vote against the re-adoption of the two-thirds rule.

Resolved, That this convention regards the so-called specie resumption act as a gross and deliberate fraud upon the country, for which the Republicans are responsible, and in the name of the whole people and their common interests we demand its immediate, and unconditional repeal.

Talk about check, this would make the oldest army mule in the service bang his head for shame and retire in disgust.

LONDON, June 22.—The Standard says: We hope that President Grant's message does not express the settled determination of the American government, relative to the extradition question. We infer from this message that he will concede somewhat, an arrangement if possible. It is unfortunate that an amended treaty was negotiated in 1870. It is the business of practical statesmen to repair the mistake in the past, and to prevent its repetition.

The Post's Berlin dispatch reports that all available hands are working night and day at Cronstadt, to prepare the Russian fleet for sea.

The Times says the termination of the extradition treaty is calamity. It is satisfactory to note that President Grant has not yet decided to negotiate a new treaty for extradition.

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At a meeting of democratic editors, this afternoon, a resolution recommending the abolition of the two thirds rule was adopted. A resolution offered by W. T. Dowdall, denouncing the specie resumption act, and demanding its repeal, was also adopted.

A similar resolution will be presented to-morrow in the convention. There is a great want of harmony on financial matters, and nothing but sharp figuring will save an explosion in the convention.

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senting the British government as pressing for a new treaty, under menace of exterminating the existing one. It is clear there would be no difficulty in "extending the list of extradition crimes between Great Britain and the United States, so as to include all crimes mentioned in the act of 1870. If the latter desires to include more crimes, Great Britain would be ready to consider the question, even though additions might entail a new act of parliament. We observe with pleasure that while President Grant refuses to accede to the insertion in the existing treaty of provisions that persons shall only be tried for crimes for which they are extradited, he does not commit himself to a declaration that he would resist its insertion in the new treaty.

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NOTES.

It is said that President Grant will consult Hayes, who is to be his successor, in making all important appointments, including that of Secretary of the Treasury.

The New York Sun has arrived at the conclusion that the Republican National ticket is very strong, and that the Confederate Democracy had better not fool with it.

Fernando thinks that the Cincinnati ticket is weak, but he thinks it is not possible for the Democratic convention at St. Louis to make a nomination that will beat it.

That distinguished ex-rebel, Roger A. Pryor, is a delegate to the St. Louis convention, from Brooklyn, N. Y. He will, of course, meet many of his old rebel friends there—in fact the convention will be sort of a confederate reunion.

This opinion is expressed that Mr. Blaine will be appointed United States Senator by Gov. Connor of Maine, to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Senator Morrill Secretary of the Treasury.

New Advertisements.

Dr. A. R. Small,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Will promptly attend to all professional calls in the city or country, day or night. Office—over W. O. Armstrong's drug store.

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(Or if placed in a line, over)

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OAK
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WHEREVER USED OR SOLD

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Are a Marvelous Combination of

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Neatness

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And all the essential points that go to make up the most

PERFECT COOKING STOVE!

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DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

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HAYS & BARTHOLOMEW

Besides our regular full stock of all kinds of Domestic Goods, Linens, Fancy Goods, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cottons, etc., which are all lower than ever before.

WE MAKE SPECIALTIES OF

Linen Suits, Jackets and Overalls, Dusters and Ulsters, all made to our order. A complete assortment of Summer Silks, including the new style, "CANOPY TOP," all bought of the manufacturer. We know we can save you money on them. We have a full and complete line of the Celebrated

CACHEMIRE ALEXANDRIA BLACK SILKS.

We have handled them for the last three years, and know them to be good, and we warrant them and sell them at lower prices than any one else in the State. We are also handling a Lyon's Hand spun Silk—the most beautiful finished silk made; also full line of Summer Silks, both striped and plaided. We have all prices of Iron Frame Black Girders, from 35 cents to \$2.00 per yard, and 500 pieces of Embroideries, cheaper than you ever saw. We mark all Goods in plain figures, and treat all alike; will not give you a low price on one article and make it up on the next, nor ask you more than Goods are worth, and take less, as a special favor to you.

We invite all to examine our stock and see whether this is correct or not. [may 6-dwt]

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S. EINSTEIN'S

Spring Stock!

I have this day opened a Large and Complete Stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS

—AND—

Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods

Consisting of a full line of Dress Goods, Silks, Irish Poplins, Cashmeres, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Sheetings, Table Linens, Crash, and a full assortment of

CASSIMERES, FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

I am prepared to offer very great inducements. I have purchased the goods at very low rates, which enables me to offer these goods lower than ever offered before. Give me a call, at

NO. 21 NORTH WATER STREET.

Decatur, April 4, 1876—dwt

HUNDREDS CURED

DAILY

IN

Illinois

OF

RHEUMATISM,

BY THE

DIAMOND

Rheumatic Cure.

—AND—

GRAND

4th of July Ball!

—AT—

The Irish Benevolent Society

WILL GIVE A

GRAND HOP

—AT—

POWERS' HALL,

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Thursday Evening

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ANNOUNCEMENT

WE are authorized to announce that the following persons have been elected to the City of Decatur for the year 1876:

CITY DEPARTMENT

It is to-day

Green apples in market

St. Louis—gone

Choice butter and

Imbros's

Fresh vegetables

Niedermyer's

Fresh lemons and

Call at Billy Nee-

spring chickens.

Everything choice

fruits, berries and veg-

etables at D. M. Barnett

a full supply of staple

rice. Call and see them

